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H. 12.40'. 18". Stella precedebat marginem occidentalem Lunæ minutis horar. 2'. 11". Lunæ diameter pertransibat 2'. 14".

H. 12.52'. 35". Stella precedebat eundem marginem 2'. 25".

Altitudo Meridiana limbi inferioris Lunæ capta est gr. 39.25'. 25".

Rumor hic percrebuit, visum Nanneti Cometam valde obscurum inter Eridanum & Leporem. Nobis, ex quo cæli serenitas affulsit, frustra questus est. Hac verò occasione inter Canem majorem & Navem deprehendi Nebulosam visu pulcherrimam, si magnis Telescopiis inspicatur, ex Stellis confertissimis compositam, quæ cælum mediat cum Cane minori.

Inspecta quoque mihi est Stella nova in ore Ceti, quæ annos aliquot latuit, Solaribus radiis tempore maximæ fulsionis immersa; nunc verò Stellas tertie magnitudinis facile superat.

Observationibus etiam Mercurii, qui nuper è Solaribus radiis emerfit, invigilamus; quod & Astronomos vestros facturos putem. Vale, & hæc Observationes Dom. Flamstedio nostro, cum officii nostri significatione, impertire. Pariliis d. 4. Martii 1676.

Mr. Flamsteeds Answer to the former three Letters, containing also some celestial Observations.

Viro clarissimo

Domino Johanni Dominico Cassino, Astron. Regio Parilino.

Joh. Flamstedius S. P.

Lunæ ad 33um Leonis appulsum, sereno ad votum aere tibi observare contigisse, valde letor; quodque eum mihi communicare voluisti, gratè habeo. Paratus eandem Occultationem præstolabar; sed nubes, cælum undiquaque ferè eà nocte hic subtegentes, istac me felicitate privarunt. Optandum equidem, id utrisque nostrum pari tunc serenitate arrisisse; melius quippe ab eadem, accuratè observatâ, Meridianorum nostrorum differentiam investigare potuissimus, quàm vel ab Occultatione ultimæ Geminorum, Londini & Gedani in Eclipsi Lunæ Januar. 1. 1675. notatâ, vel ab Eclipsibus Lunæ nuperis, quibus ad id negotiam hætenus usi fuimus. Differentiæ enim, ab Eclipsi Lunæ Junii 27. 1675. Londini & Pariliis observatâ, deductæ, vix fidere possum; quippè, licet tempora phasium à Vobis observatarum accuratissimè determinata credam; Ego, cùm amplior non suppeteret, Quadrante usus fui 20 tantum digitorum radio, ad horologium corrigendum, quique nuda duntaxat habuit pinnacidia; & propterea de momento phasis alicujus certior esse vix potui quàm ad unum minutum horarium. Novissimam Eclipsin Decemb. 22. instructior observavi; cùm tamen mihi aer subnubilis extiterit, & propter obliquam Lunæ in Umbram terræ incidentiam, tardissimus fuerit ejus ad Maculas appulsus, minùs apta fuit hæc Eclipsis huic negotio. De Occultatione ultimæ Geminorum, quam cum Streetio nostrate Edmund. Hallejus observarat, quaque ad differentiam Meridianorum Londini & Gedani usus sum, cùm Hallejum interrogarem, ingenuè fassus est, nec accuratè admodum, nec satis amplis Instrumentis observationem eam factam fuisse. Incerta igitur inter duo minuta horaria manet etiamnum Meridianorum nostrorum diffe-

differentia, quam tamen nullus dubito nos pro votis aliquando determinaturos esse, si modo Mensis hujus phenomenon observandis utrique nostrum optata cæli serenitas pariter suppetierit.

Conjecturas de futuris Anni hujus phenomenon in Diario editas festino calamo describebam: Unde evenit, quod quosdam Appulsus, sed pauculos omisi; quos tamen, exinde iterum perlustratis Lunæ diurnis motibus in Ephemeride, prævidi. Horum præcipuus erat Lunæ supra Jovem transitus, quem die Lunæ Februar. 28. St. vet. mane, ut sequitur, observavi. V. Fig. 2. supra, p. 557. Hora horologii correctæ.

h.			
4.	20. 15.	4 à limbo Lunæ lucido	26. 9.
4.	47. 0.	De. capta diameter	31. 30.
4.	49. 30.	4 à cuspide proximo	26. 28.
4.	52. 15.	4 rectam per cuspides ductam præterierat decimâ parte distantia vel 3' circiter, oculari per tubum conjecturâ.	
4.	56. 0.	4 à cuspide	27. 33.
5.	1. 15.	-- à recta per cuspides	7. 53.
5.	3. 30.	-- à cuspide	28. 22.
5.	7. 25.	-- à recta	9. 58.
5.	10. 50.	-- ab eadem	11. 55.
5.	15. 50.	-- à cuspide	30. 27.
5.	21. 20.	-- à limbo remotiori. dub.	62. 4.
5.	26. 0.	-- à cuspide proximo	33. 0.
5.	31. 25.	-- à recta per cuspides	20. 9.
5.	37. 0.	-- à cuspide	36. 15.
5.	41. 10.	De altæ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ g. diameter circ.	31. 53.
5.	48. 30.	differentia altit. limbi De inferioris & 4.	23. 1.
5.	52. 40.	4 à cuspide proximo aberat	41. 40.
6.	9. 40.	- à cuspide	47. 29. dubia.
6.	19. 40.	Lux diei fortior adeo De cuspides hebetarat, ut, Jovem etiamli potuerim videre, ejus tamen ab iis distantias diutius non potuerim determinare.	

Orientem Lunam à conspectu meo detinuere primum Horizontis colliculi, & deinde vapores, ad usque h. 4. 20', cum Jovis per eos languide emicantis, primitus à limbo Lunæ distantiam cepi: Sed protinus nebula superveniens eam rursus coepit, nec conspiciendam iterum permisit ante h. 4. 47'; tunc autem nebula subito discussa, Jovem clare vidi cum Satellitibus, latissimaque usus fui ad exortum Solis serenitate. Maturior, hora fere dimidia, apparuit Jovis ad rectam per cornua ductam appulsus, quam promiserant Ephemerides. Præterea an à vobis observatum hoc phenomenon fuerit, scire plurimum cupio.

Apparuisse

Apparuisse in Germania Cometam audiui, mense Decembris; nusquam tamen ipse conspexi, nec à nostris alicubi visum intellexi.

Hesternâ nocte monitu tuo exieit, Cælos infra Procyonem perlustrans, Nebulosam offendi, latam, & Stellulis confertissimam. Hanc eandem credo, quam Tu observasti; certior essem, si quanta ejus fuerit Declinatio vel Altitudo meridiana, indicaveris. Novam etiam in Pectore Cætis sæpius ante octo menses vidi, nec minorem quàm Tu innuisti. Sed de Mercurio nihil pronunciare possum, siquidem nullas circa ipsum circumpositas fixas intra tubi capacitatem inveni; & ampliora nondum confecta sunt Instrumenta, quibus ejusdem à Stellis remotioribus distantie ritè capi possint. Vale, Vir Clarissime, & si quas Occultationum futurarum Observationes Cæli indulserint, perge, ut cœpisti, me earum facere participem. Ego meus vicissim lubentissimè semper concedere paratus sum. Grenovici, A. 1676. Martii 4.

An Account of Books.

- I. Ἀρχιμήδους τῷ Συεργασίῳ Παυλίῳ, καὶ Κύλλῳ Μάρτυρῳ: Εὐτοκίῳ Ἀσχαλωνίτῃ εἰς αὐτὸν ᾠδόμενον, &c. Cum Versione & Notis Joh. Wallis SS. Th. Doct. Geometriæ Professoris Saviliani. Oxonii è Theatro Sheldoniano, 1676.

THough this Tract of *Archimedes* his *Arenarius* have been formerly twice printed in *Greek*, and thrice in *Latin*, yet did the Learned Dr. *Wallis* see cause enough to publish another Edition, therein presenting us with many emendations in the Original, and with a new Version in *Latin*, and adding some short stricures, serving to illustrate the sense thereof. And the Book seemed to deserve these pains, as being not only an elegant and acute piece, worthy of *Archimedes*, but also an excellent Monument preserving both a piece of remote Antiquity, as is that of *Aristarchus Samius* his Hypothesis, revived by *Copernicus*, and that of the *Doricke Dialect* in Prose. Besides, it exhibits the foundation laid of the *Art of Numbering* or rather *Noting of numbers*, now in use amongst us, with *Saracenique* or rather *Indian Cyphers*. And it accommodates those numbers $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon$, &c. not only to numbers proportional in a *decuple ratio*; but also to any others, in any *ratio* whatsoever, that are in a continual proportion from the *Unit*: And they are the same with what is commonly call'd *Unit*, *Root*, *Quadrat*, *Cube*, *Biquadrat*, to wit,

$\alpha \quad \beta \quad \gamma \quad \delta \quad \epsilon \quad \zeta \quad \eta, \text{ \&c.}$

I $a \quad aa \quad a^3 \quad a^4 \quad a^5 \quad a^6, \text{ \&c.}$

As to the argument of the Book, 'tis well enough known to the Curious, that it Geometrically shews a number exceeding that

E e e e

which